EXHIBIT 1

quinn emanuel trial lawyers | san francisco

50 California Street, 22nd Floor, San Francisco, California 94111-4788 | TEL (415) 875-6600 FAX (415) 875-6700

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO. **(415) 875-6344**

WRITER'S INTERNET ADDRESS davidperlson@quinnemanuel.com

January 9, 2014

VIA EMAIL

Jennifer Bennett Dentons LLP 1530 Page Mill Road Suite 200 Palo Alto, CA 94304-1125

Re: Personalized User Model LLP v. Google Inc., C.A. No. 09-00525-LPS

Dear Jennifer:

I write to follow up on the issues discussed during our January 8, 2014 telephonic meet and confer.

Regarding the schedule for pretrial deadlines, we understand that it is PUM's position that Google is a "plaintiff," and therefore PUM should not be required to provide all its portions of the Pretrial Order first. This position is unsupported by the Local Rules and by PUM's own statements in this litigation.

Local Rule 16.3(c)(1) requires inclusion in the pretrial order of "A statement of the nature of the action, the pleadings in which the issues are raised (e.g., third amended complaint and answer) and whether counterclaims, cross-claims, etc., are involved." Local Rule 16.3(10) further requires inclusion of "statements by counterclaimants or cross claimants comparable to that required of plaintiff." This makes clear that a counterclaimant is not a "plaintiff" under this rule. PUM's Answer to Google's counterclaims on ownership where PUM refers to Google as the "counter-claimant," not a plaintiff, seems to confirm this point.

The distinction between the timing for the pretrial order disclosures for a plaintiff and other parties is further made clear in Rule 16.3(d)(1), which requires that the "plaintiff" provide its

portions of the Pretrial Order at least 30 days before the deadline to file the pretrial order. It makes no mention that counterclaimants provide their portions on this date. Instead, Local Rule 16.3(d)(2) says "[n]o less than 14 days before the pretrial order is to be filed with the Court, all other parties shall provide the plaintiff and each other party with their responses to the plaintiff's draft order." I note that during our call, we asked if PUM had authority for its position that Google is a plaintiff under Local Rule 16.3. PUM did not provide any. If PUM believes that there is authority for its position, we again ask that PUM provide it so that we can consider it.

In our call, PUM also suggested that Google was somehow being "difficult" in the negotiation of the pre-trial order schedule. We do not believe that by following the Local Rules here we are being difficult. Rather, we think it is unreasonable, especially given the manner and timing in which PUM has approached this issue, for PUM to expect Google to proceed as PUM proposes. Indeed, for months PUM asserted it is ready to proceed with a trial date in March. PUM should be fully prepared to follow the Local Rules in relation to the trial date it sought and obtained.

In sum, Google expects PUM to follow the Local Rules and provide its portions of the pretrial order, including all that is required by Local Rule 16.3(c),(d)(1), by January 20. If PUM continues to assert that Google is a "plaintiff" in this case such that PUM is not bound to follow this schedule, Google intends to ask the Court to allow Google to present its case first at trial.

Further, Google will reduce the number of prior art references it is asserting by February 5, at the time that Google provides its portions of the Pretrial Order according to the Local Rules. This reduction will include no more than six references for obviousness for any asserted claim, and no more than ten references total for all claims.

We continue to believe, however, that PUM should first commit to whether it will narrow the number of asserted claims and/or accused products and should do that narrowing with its portion of the Pre-trial Order due January 20. During our meet and confer, PUM refused to do so. PUM did say it *may* reduce the number of asserted claims or accused products. PUM, however, could not or would not tell Google whether it will do so, when it would do so, or even when it would decide whether to do so. As we explained on the call, this is prejudicial and unfair to Google. Google will be forced to spend time and resources analyzing claims that PUM is going to ultimately drop from the case in order to determine which prior art references to continue asserting. Further, Google's decisions regarding which prior art references to continue asserting may depend on the products PUM is accusing since PUM is applying claim limitations inconsistently for purposes of different products and invalidity. If PUM involves on the Court on these issues, we intend to ask the Court to order PUM to first reduce the number of asserted claims and/or accused products.

Finally, we see no issue with Google's inclusion of the individuals who PUM stated will be its corporate representatives at trial on Google's Initial Disclosures. Although PUM represented

We can agree that PUM's portions of the Pretrial Order be due on January 20.

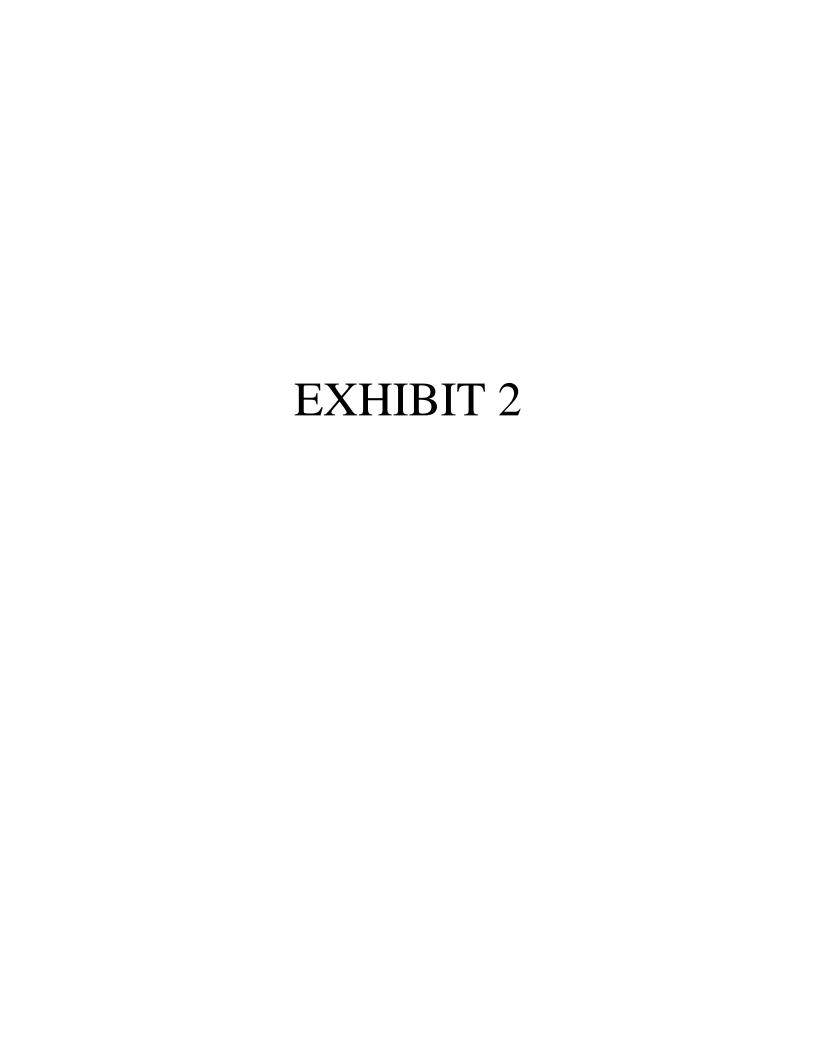
that these individuals had no relevant knowledge and that it will not call them at trial, PUM later represented to the Court that their attendance at trial was so critical that the trial date needed to scheduled to accommodate them. There is nothing improper about Google merely adding their names to its Initial Disclosures under the circumstances. We have not identified them as trial witnesses at this time.

Very truly yours,

David A. Perlson

Suit Perh

02426.51753/5700646.1



```
1
                     IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                     IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
 3
     INTELLECTUAL VENTURES I, LLC,
                                          : CIVIL ACTION
                     Plaintiff,
 6
     CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD., :
     CHECK POINT SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES INC., :
     McAFEE, INC., SYMANTEC CORP., TREND
     9
                     Defendants.
10
                           Wilmington, Delaware
11
                         Wednesday, February 22, 2012
                           TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
12
13
     BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, U.S.D.C.J.
14
15
    APPEARANCES:
16
                FARNAN, LLP
                BY: BRIAN E. FARNAN, ESQ.
17
                     and
18
                SUSMAN GODFREY L.L.P.
19
                BY: BROOKE A.M. TAYLOR, ESQ.
                     (Seattle, Washington)
20
                     and
21
                SUSMAN GODFREY L.L.P.
22
                BY: RYAN C. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ.
                     (Los Angeles, California)
23
                          Counsel for Plaintiff
24
25
                                   Brian P. Gaffigan
                                   Registered Merit Reporter
```

APPEARANCES: (Continued) THE COURT: I'm sorry. Mr. Grimm, go ahead. 12:33:10 1 MR. GRIMM: My co-counsel is Yury Kapgan of 12:33:12 2 FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. BY: WILLIAM J. MARSDEN, JR., ESQ. Latham & Watkins. 12:33:16 3 and 12:33:17 4 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. BY: BENJAMIN C. ELACQUA, ESQ. MR. GRIMM: I'm filling in today for Jack 12:33:19 5 (Houston, Texas) 12.33.21 6 Blumenfeld is in trial and Karen Jacobs Louden. Jack Counsel for McAfee, Inc. represents Check Point and his co-counsel is Clem Roberts of 12:33:25 7 12:33:30 8 Durie Tangri in San Francisco. MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TAYLOR, LLP BY: THOMAS C. GRIMM, ESQ. 12:33:34 9 MR. ROBERTS: Good afternoon, your Honor. 10 12:33:35 1 0 MR. GRIMM: Karen Jacobs Louden represents 11 McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY. LLP Trend Micro, and her colleague is on the phone today is Yar YAR R. CHAIKOVSKY, ESQ. (Menlo Park, California) 12 12:33:42 12 Chaikovsky. Also with Yar is David Beckwith with McDermott 13 12:33:49 1 3 Will & Emerv. McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY, LLP 12:33:50 14 14 THE COURT: Thank you. BY: DAVID M. BECKWITH, ESQ. (San Diego, California) 15 12:33:51 15 MR. MARSDEN: Good afternoon, your Honor. It's Counsel for Trend Micro Incorporated and Trend Micro, Inc. (USA) William Marsden from Fish & Richardson. I'm sorry. I 16 12-33-52 1 6 12:33:54 17 dropped off for some reason but I'm for McAfee and I have MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TAYLOR, LLP BY: THOMAS C. GRIMM, ESQ. 1.8 12:33:56 18 my colleague Ben Elacqua on as well. THE COURT: Thank you. Is there anybody else? 19 12:34:00 1 9 12:34:05 2 0 20 Okay. Thank you. DURIE TANGRI, LLP CLEMENT S. ROBERTS, ESQ. (San Francisco, California) 21 12:34:07 21 I am here with my court reporter. For the 22 12:34:09 22 record, it is our case of Intellectual Ventures I LLC versus Counsel for Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. and Check Point Software Technologies Inc. 23 12:34:14 2 3 Check Point Software Technologies Limited met al, our Civil Action No. 10-1067-LPS. Today's call is to address several 24 12:34:18 2 4 25 12-34-24 2.5 discovery disputes, and I'd like to go through them one by

3

APPEARANCES: (Continued) 2 MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TAYLOR, LLP 3 BY: THOMAS C. GRIMM, ESQ. LATHAM & WATKINS, LLP YURY KAPGAN, ESQ. (Los Angeles, California) Counsel for Symantec Corp. 10 - 000 -11 PROCEEDINGS 12 (REPORTER'S NOTE: Telephone conference was held in chambers, beginning at 12:32 p.m.) 09:31:56 13 12:29:08 1 4 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everybody. This is 12-32-43 1.5 Judge Stark. Who is on the call, please? 12:32:45 16 MR. FARNAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. This 12-32-4617 is Brian Farnan on behalf of Intellectual Ventures. And 12:32:49 18 with me is Brooke Taylor and Ryan Kilpatrick from Susman & 12:32:56 1 9 Godfrey. 12:32:56 20 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 12:32:57 21 MR. GRIMM: Good afternoon, your Honor. I had 12:33:00 22 to hesitate what time of day it was. This is Tom Grimm, 12:33:02 23 here in Wilmington on behalf of Morris Nichols. I'm here on 12:33:06 24 behalf of Symantec. And on the line with me --12:33:09 25 A VOICE: Joining the conference.

12:34:28 1 one. We'll start first with the issues raised by the 12:34:30 2 plaintiff. And first there I want to address IV's request 12:34:34 3 12:34:40 4 for an order directing that defendants limit their prior art 12:34:45 5 references to no more than 20 within 30 days following IV's 12:34:51 6 election of 20 asserted claims. So on that, let's hear 12:34:55 7 first from IV and then we will give defendants a chance to address that issue. 12:34:59 8 12:35:00 9 So go ahead, plaintiffs. 12:35:02 1 0 MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, your Honor. This is 12:35:03 11 Brooke Taylor. 12:35:04 12 As you know, the Court ordered IV I to elect 20 asserted claims after the defendants argued we needed to 12:35:09 13 12:35:11 14 streamline the case for trial. 12-35-13 1.5 Shortly following that order, IV I subsequently 12:35:17 16 proposed to the defendants that they reciprocally limit the 12-35-20 17 number of prior art references they will assert. Though the 12:35:23 18 of defendants offer to consider electing down the road, they 12:35:26 19 refuse to commit to electing 20 prior art references within 30 days following IV I's election. 12:35:30 2 0 12:35:32 21 By stalling, the defendants want to hide the 12:35:34 2 2 ball. The defendants have asserted over 300 prior art 12:35:39 23 references, the vast majority of those uncharted. As 12:35:42 2 4 defense counsel has admitted in meet and confers, they 12:35:45 25 cannot possibly rely on as many references at trial.

revision, if need be, so that defendants can be held to

their representation that they are willing to make their

election and to complete their charting of those prior art

references that they're going to rely on and to do so before

Let's turn next to the plaintiff's second

issue, which is their request for an order compelling Trend

Micro to supplement its validity contentions and to provide

noninfringement contentions. We'll hear first from the

this issue is part and parcel with the issues we just

Exhibit A and sort of excerpts from the defendants'

invalidity contentions, there are hundreds of exhibits

uncharted and simply listed on which the defendants might

So that is the Court's ruling with to the first

MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, your Honor. I think

As you can see in the samples attached to

potentially needing four or five references, well, there are 1 2 only four patents in suit. So if you needed five references 3 per patent, you would be at 20. There is a very large gulf 4 between 20 and 300, and so we do really believe it's 5 appropriate and proper to ask the defendants to limit it to 6 20. They haven't proposed any number that is somewhere 7 between those.

We think 20 is the appropriate number. And if they, after they make their elections, say they need 22 or 23, they can come to us and I'm confident we won't be back at the court over a dispute like that.

We should have had complete invalidity charts from the defendants in September, and we are here now before the Court in late February not only attempting to get a read on what the invalidity contentions are of the defendants but to ask them to limit them to a reasonable number. And,

I think Stamps.com does address the issue of them working with us and then, if necessary, with the Court to come back to broaden that limit, if that is appropriate.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, if I could just correct one thing I said earlier? I apologize. I made an error.

24 When you are talking about system prior art, 25 it's 102(e), not 102(b), so the one year limit doesn't apply

20 reliably be heard that they are investigating these. 21 What we don't want to have happen here is a 22 situation of sandbagging. At the outset of the case -- for

plaintiff on that on as well.

23 a scheduling order, the defendants had asked directly to 24 permit the defendants to delay invalidity contentions until

after IV I's infringement contentions were served. The

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

25

May 4th.

dispute.

discussed.

and yes, in fact, they can go more than a year. I apologize, 2 I gave you wrong information.

3 THE COURT: Thank you for that clarification. 4 With respect to plaintiff's request here, I'm

5 going to grant it in part and deny it in part.

Specifically, I am hereby ordering that defendants reduce their prior art references to no more than 30 and to do so within 21 days of the plaintiff's reduction of their asserted claims to the 20 as previously ordered by the Court.

I believe that is a fair accommodation and a proper exercise of discretion given the parties competing concerns as well as a schedule that has been in place for some time now and the Court's earlier ruling with respect to the plaintiff's election of asserted claims.

Let me add, if defendants feel, after they see the plaintiff's 20 asserted claims, they have good cause to seek an increase from the 30 prior art references, then they certainly are free to ask that of the Court. Of course, they need to meet and confer with plaintiff first and see if you all can agree to raise it somewhat from 30, if that turns out to be the defendants' belief.

23 In addition to that, I encourage the parties to 24 figure out if there is a way, given the Court's ruling, to work together to come up with a schedule or a schedule

1 Court rejected this proposal and required each party to 2 answer interrogatories as they were served.

3 We served pre-discovery infringement charts in 4 September of 2011, and as you heard, initially we got back

5 the defendants' invalidity contentions that were due in

6 September of that same month, September of 2011, and they

7 listed they have no charts. There was just a list of 8 references.

9 We met and conferred and met and conferred 10 and avoided troubling the Court even though we hadn't we 11 received any chart, and defendants eventually provided

12 some chart in October of 2011, yet the current version of 13 invalidity contentions has 300 references with the vast

14 majority of them again uncharted.

15 The defendant should provide complete charts for 16 the references that they list and we would like 17 supplementation --

18 MR. ELAQUA'S RECORDED VOICE: Ben Elaqua for

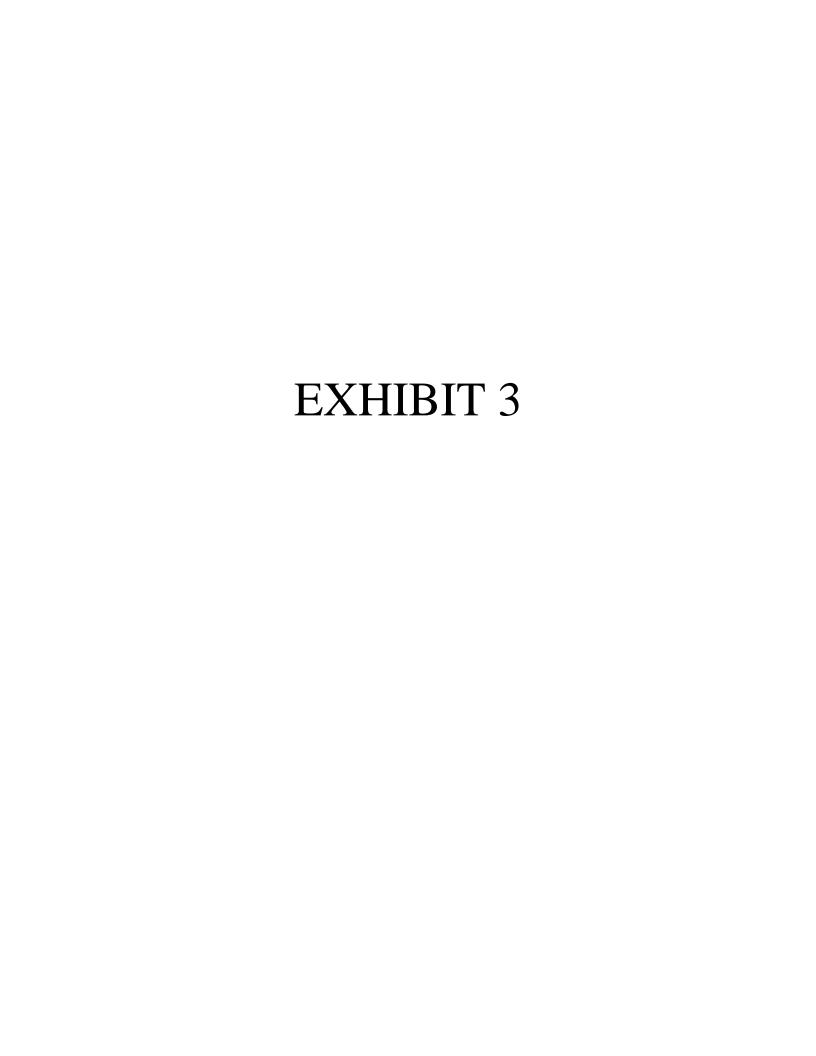
19 McAfee ...

20 A VOICE: ... has left the conference. 21 THE COURT: Sorry, Ms. Taylor. Go ahead.

22

MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, your Honor.

23 We would like supplementation within 14 days 24 for any reference on which defendants will rely. We again, 25 the election issue was prominent, were required to elect our



1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE		
3			
4	CLOUDING IP, LLC, : CIVIL ACTION : NO. 12-639-LPS		
5	Plaintiff, : and v : NO. 12-641-LPS		
	: NO. 12-675-LPS		
6	GOOGLE INC., : NO. 12-1078-LPS : NO. 13-1338-LPS		
7	: NO. 13-1341-LPS Defendant. : NO. 13-1342-LPS		
8	: NO. 13-1342-LFS		
	: NO. 13-1454-LPS		
9	<pre>(and other captions whose case : NO. 13-1455-LPS numbers are listed to the right) : NO. 13-1456-LPS</pre>		
10	: NO. 13-1450-LFS		
_ 0	: NO. 13-1458-LPS		
11			
12			
13	Wilmington, Delaware Friday, December 20, 2013 Scheduling Telephone Conference		
14	Scheddling Telephone conference		
15	- - -		
1.0	BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, U.S.D.C.J.		
16	APPEARANCES:		
17			
18	BAYARD, P.A. BY: STEPHEN B. BRAUERMAN, ESQ.		
19			
20	and		
21	RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT BY: BRIAN LEDAHL, ESQ., and		
22	DORIAN S. BERGER, ESQ. (Los Angeles, California)		
23	Counsel for Clouding IP, LLC		
24	Brian P. Gaffigan		
25	Registered Merit Reporter		

1	APPEARANCES:	1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2		2	
3	ASHBY & GEDDES, P.A. BY: LAUREN E. MAGUIRE, ESQ.	3	MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TUNNELL, LLP BY: JACK B. BLUMENFELD, ESQ.
4	and	4	and
5	PERKINS COIE, LLP	5	HOLLAND & KNIGHT, LLP
6	BY: DANIEL T. SHVODIAN, ESQ. (Palo Alto, California)	6	BY: BENJAMIN M. STERN, ESQ. (Boston, Massachusetts)
7	Counsel for Amazon.com, Inc.,		Counsel on behalf of CA Inc., d/b/a
8	Amazon Web Services, LLC, Rackspace Hosting, Inc., and Dropbox Inc.	8	CA Technologies
9		9	
10	MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TUNNELL, LLP	10	O'KELLY ERNST & BIELLI, LLC BY: DANIEL P. MURRAY, ESQ.
11	BY: JACK B. BLUMENFELD, ESQ.	11	and
12	and	12	
13	ARNOLD & PORTER, LLP	13	MINTZ LEVIN COHN FERRIS GLOVSKY and POPEO, P.C. BY: STEPHEN P. COLE, ESQ.
14	BY: JENNIFER SKLENAR, ESQ. (Los Angeles, California)	14	(Boston, Massachusetts)
15	Counsel on behalf of Google, Inc.	15	Counsel on behalf of Siemens Enterprise Communications GmbH & Co KG and
16	and Motorola Mobility, LLC	16	Siemens Enterprise Communications, Inc.
17	SEITZ ROSS ARONSTAM & MORITZ, LLP	17	SEITZ ROSS ARONSTAM & MORITZ, LLP
18	BY: BENJAMIN J. SCHLADWEILER, ESQ.	18	BY: BENJAMIN J. SCHLADWEILER, ESQ.
19	and	19	and
20	DUANE MORRIS, LLP	20	WINSTON & STRAWN, LLP
21	BY: MATTHEW C. GAUDET, ESQ. (Atlanta, Georgia)	21	BY: J. MICHAEL WOODS, ESQ. (Washington, District of Columbia)
22	Counsel on behalf of AT&T Mobility LLC	22	Counsel on behalf of Verizon
23	and AT&T Corp.	23	Communications Inc.
24		24	
25		25	
	3		5
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)		
2		1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
3	POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON, LLP	2	
4	BY: PHILIP A. ROVNER, ESQ.		
5	and	3	MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TUNNELL, LLP
	GOODWIN PROCTER, LLP	4	BY: JACK B. BLUMENFELD, ESQ.
6	BY: LANA S. SHIFERMAN, ESQ. (Boston, Massachusetts)		and
7	Counsel on behalf of Citrix Systems, Inc.	5	
8			ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP
9	MODDIC NICHOLO ADOLIT A TUNNELL LLD	6	BY: KAREN G. JOHNSON-McKEWAN, ESQ. (San Francisco, California)
10	MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TUNNELL, LLP BY: JACK B. BLUMENFELD, ESQ.	7	•
11	and		Counsel on behalf of EMC Corporation,
12	ARNOLD & PORTER, LLP	8	EMC International U.S. Holdings, Inc. and VMware, Inc.
13	BY: PAUL ALEXANDER, ESQ. (Palo Alto, California)	9	and virially inc.
14	and		
		10	
15	ARNOLD & PORTER, LLP BY: DENISE L. MCKENZIE, ESQ.	11	- 000 -
16	(Los Angeles, California)	12	PROCEEDINGS
17	Counsel on behalf of Hewlett-Packard Company	13	(REPORTER'S NOTE: The following telephonic
18		14 15	scheduling conference was held in chambers, beginning at 10:03 a.m.)
19	DHANE MODRIC 112	16	THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. This is
20	DUANE MORRIS, LLP BY: BENJAMIN A. SMYTH, ESQ.	17	Judge Stark. Who is there, please?
21	and	18 19	MR. BRAUERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. This
22	DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO, LLC	20	is Steve Brauerman from Bayard on behalf of plaintiff Clouding IP, LLC. I'm joined on the line by my co-counsel,
23	BY: FRANK C. CIMINO, ESQ.	21	Brian Ledahl and Dorian Berger from Russ, August & Kabat in
23			
	(Washington, District of Columbia)	22	Los Angeles.
24 25	(Washington, District of Columbia) Counsel on behalf of SAP AG and SAP America, Inc.	22 23 24	Los Angeles. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. MS. MAGUIRE: Good morning, Your Honor. For

if the Court imposes, for example, the prior art limitations 1 2 that the plaintiff has asked for, it limits their prior art 3 designations. It limits their right in depositions. Those 4 are the problems that will arise if the two companies are 5 treated as a single entity for purposes of the scheduling

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

order.

I understand the Court isn't deciding the joinder issue at this point, but I wanted the Court to understand that that was the reason for our request.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Is there any other defendant?

Okay. Thank you. Mr. Ledahl, is there anything briefly you want to say briefly in reply?

MR. LEDAHL: Yes, Your Honor. I think just a couple of quick issues.

First. Mr. Blumenfeld, in talking about some of the limitations, made a number of references to 14 patents. I just want to be clear that there is no case in which 14 patents are asserted against a single defendant. In fact, by my count, the case with the highest number of patents asserted against a single defendant is actually the Amazon case that was in the first wave where the Court set the limits that are consistent with what Clouding is proposing.

I don't think that the change in the number of defendants or anything like that warrants the changes that 1 this is not a situation where the defendants are without the 2 ability to know what is going on in the case. July is some 3 months from now, and during that time defendants will get 4 contentions both under 4(a), very soon, and under 4(c), well 5 before that deadline. I think this is consistent with the 6 spirit, if not the precise timing certainly but the spirit 7 and the concept of the model order proposed by the Federal 8 Circuit Advisory Committee.

Obviously, this is something where we think these limits impact both parties, practically speaking. Plaintiff is going to have to limit claims at an early stage before having perfect knowledge. And that's a consequence of the need to streamline things.

We think that those same kinds of practical considerations warrant a limit on prior art and that it's not unreasonable to ask defendants to do that, and that we're not suggesting an unreasonably early time for that.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

25

Well, let me give you a resolution to the issues that are in dispute and preface it by saying I am hereby directing that the plaintiff, on behalf of all parties, submit a revised proposed scheduling order that will embody the rulings that I give you, and I'll get your views at the end as to when you want to submit that in light of the fact that the holidays are imminently upon all of us.

22

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

defendants are proposing in terms of additional limits, for example, on Clouding or suggest that there needs to be some expansion because, frankly, like I said, the most sort of number of patents are in a case where the Court has already evaluated these issues.

As to the issue that Mr. Blumenfeld discussed about limits on prior art and the suggestion that it was too early. I think it's important to clarify that by both parties' scheduling proposals on this, the timing we're talking about here is going to have infringement contentions provided under Rule 4(c) by mid-May, so this is two months after that effectively. It's not some unreasonably early time in the case.

Mr. Blumenfeld also mentioned something about priority dates. My recollection is that priority dates and things about that were the subject of interrogatories that were common interrogatories proposed in the first wave of cases that were already answered and, moreover, to the extent that there is any new patent, for example, in the parties' joint proposal, we have addressed that by the end of January, plaintiff will supplement its responses to those interrogatories to address the possible supplementation of those interrogatories to the extent there are, for example, additional patents.

1 Let me go through the issues in the order that I 2 think plaintiff initially raised them.

First, and this is where I guess Mr. Ledahl ended as well, the proposed limitations on prior art references that can be asserted and relied upon by defendants.

Certainly -- and I don't think this is even contested -- at some point the defendants will need to be limited in terms of the number of prior art references that they can assert. But the question is at what point?

I think that the proposals from the plaintiff are both too early and too drastic in terms of numbers, and so I'm not adopting either of the timing proposals from the plaintiff. I'm essentially adopting what the defendants have proposed but with a slight, I suppose, caveat.

So to be precise, in the course of the paragraph 4 exchanges of contention, there will be no obligation on the defendants to reduce the number of prior art references.

When it comes to the time frame after Markman, and so that is, let's say, 75 days after receiving the Court's claim construction, at that point, on that 75th day, I want the language to read something to the effect that the parties 22 will submit their proposal or proposals for the defendants to reduce the number of prior art references, meaning that when this case gets to the point where I have already construed the claims, I will then focus on, as you all will have focused on

My expectation is that on something like that,

in anticipation of the filing, I will focus on how big is
 this case at that point, how many patents are in suit, how

many defendants are here, how many accused products are there.

At that point, you will all be able to give me very concrete proposals for the timing and the number of prior art references that the case should be reduced to, and I'll make an informed decision at that point.

To do it sooner than that, to do it on the schedule that the plaintiff proposes, I think is not warranted. There are reasons that include the size of this case that I think make that unwarranted in these circumstances, and there is so much uncertainty, particularly for the newer added defendants.

I'm not even sure at a academic level, I suppose, that the analogy that the plaintiff would draw between the number of asserted claims and the number of prior art references is even a very accurate analogy. But I need not unpack entirely that academic issue to simply resolve the concrete dispute in front of me today. On that dispute, essentially, as I say, I'm going with the defendants, but I do want, on that 75th day after the Markman, I want your specific proposals as to when and by how much prior art references will be reduced.

I expect certainly that after that time, there will be further narrowing, as there always is, and ultimately this case will end with a trial or trials in which the parties

or limiting the number of disputes that the Court will
 resolve, but I just don't think that the relief sought here
 to limit the overall number of claims asserted across these
 or so cases, I don't think that is warranted here.

On the third I guess set of issues related to

depositions, on almost all of this, I'm in agreement with the plaintiff here. So specifically in terms of the number of hours per defendant group that the plaintiff can use, I'm going to adhere to the 70 that I adopted in the first case. I continue to think that is a reasonable number. Obviously, it doesn't mean that the plaintiff necessarily has to use all of that. Always, all sides have to behave reasonably and not abusively with the number of hours they have.

In terms of limiting depositions to just 10, I don't think that that is a necessary limitation either. I think the hours are an adequate limitation; and if the plaintiff has a good faith basis to take a lot of very short depositions, sometimes that may be what is warranted by the circumstances. Again, it's all limited by the reasonable and non-abusive principles. If plaintiff is being abusive regardless of the number of hours that I give it, I trust the defendants will let the plaintiff know and ultimately let me know if they need to do so.

With respect to the inventor depositions, I think 14 hours is the proper default, particularly in a case

will be given a certain number of hours to make their presentation, and that will necessarily cause limitations to be adopted as well.

4 That's that first issue regarding prior art **5** references.

The second issue is whether there should be a limitation on the number of asserted claims across all of the cases. Here, I'm with the plaintiff.

I'm hearing the concern which is primarily on behalf of the defendants a concern that Markman may get too out of control if the plaintiff could have something like 40 asserted claims and make them a different 40 against each defense group.

First of all, I think that is very unlikely to occur. But there are steps in the Markman process itself for flagging anything that is out of control or unreasonable, including the whole joint claim construction chart process.

If either side thinks that Markman is going to be more unmanageable than what we all anticipate, in light of setting aside a couple of days and how big this case is, if anybody thinks it's getting too unreasonable as you are going through the process of preparing for that, then obviously first talk to one another, see if you can agree on reasonable limits. And if you can't, then you will have to

come back to me and we will consider things such as reducing

1 like this. I'm not going to, at this early stage of the

case, require that any inventor be deposed for 21 hours.

If, and when, the defendants identify five, or whatever

4 number it turns out to be, inventors that you think 14 hours

is inadequate for, talk to the plaintiff about that. If you

6 can't work it out, then we'll have a discovery dispute to7 resolve.

The only other I think deposition-related issue
-- and this is one that I'm not going to go with the plaintiff.
To the extent the plaintiff is requiring that those two

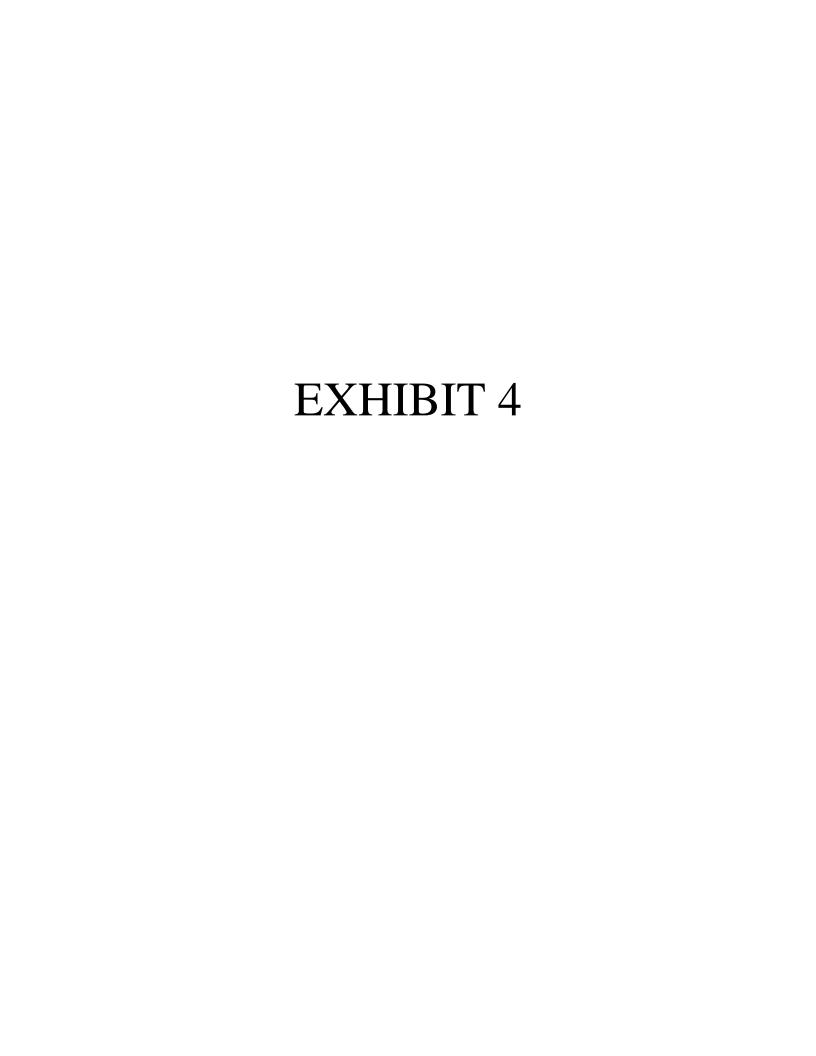
days of deposition time with each inventor necessarily beconsecutive, that is, two consecutive days, I'm not going to

13 lock that in at this time. So, again, be reasonable in

trying to accommodate everyone's schedule but I'm not goingto order that be done in all instances with inventors.

Then I think, finally, the only remaining issue is the issue regarding whether EMC and VMware will be considered separate defendant groups. On this, I'm in agreement with the plaintiff. I'm not going to treat EMC and VMware as separate defense groups for purposes of discovery and scheduling, which is the only issue in front of me now.

As I indicated in the questioning, I don't have a severance or joinder dispute in front of me right now, so I'm certainly not deciding such a dispute. I'm only



Proposed Pre-trial Order Schedule in PUM/Google 09-525-LPS

Date	Event
Fri Jan. 10	Deadline for Google to provide notice of its anticipatory references and not more than 10 obviousness combinations on which it will rely
Mon Jan. 20	PUM serves shell PTO, with uncontested facts (III.A) and trial procedures
Tues Jan. 21	Parties serve Daubert motions
Wed Jan. 22	Parties serve contested facts (III.B) and issues of law (IV) on issues for which they bear the burden of proof
Mon Jan. 27	Parties serve fact and expert witness lists on issues for which they bear the burden of proof (V.A-C); Google provides comments on pretrial order shell, uncontested facts (III.A), and trial procedures
Wed Jan. 29	Parties serve deposition designations (V.D), and opening motions in limine (IX).
Fri Jan. 31	PUM provides proposed jury instructions and verdict form; Parties serve trial exhibit lists with electronic copies of exhibits (VI.A), rebuttal on contested facts (III.B) and issues of law (IV)
Fri Feb. 7	Parties serve oppositions to <i>Daubert</i> motions and objections to deposition designations and counterdesignations (V.D)
Mon Feb. 10	Parties exchange lists of additional matters (XV) and serve motion in limine oppositions
Wed Feb. 12	Google provides response to proposed jury instructions and verdict form
Fri Feb. 14	Parties serve objections to deposition counter- designations (V.D), replies to <i>Daubert</i> motions
Tues. Feb. 18	Parties serve objections to trial exhibits (VI.A), and motion in limine replies (IX)
Wed Feb. 19	Final PTO due

Fri Feb. 21	Deadline to file voir dire questions, proposed jury instructions, and verdict sheet
Wed Feb. 26	Pretrial conference (2 pm ET)